NEWS OF THE THRATRES.

From last week's embarrassing feast of new things at the theatres, we turn to complete lack of them to-more.

The list of good plays and eminent players is long ark however, to require more than a fortnight for visit everywhere. Booth and Barrett, at the Pifth Avewest every water handsome revival of "The Merchant of Venice" and "Othello." the latter on Tuesday and Thereday nights, and at the matines of Saturday. Mary Anderson will play Hermione and Persits in "A Winter's Anderson will play Hermione and Persits in "A Winter's Pale" at Palmer's all the week, save Saturday night, when she will appear in one of her earlier rôles. Her es have been large, brilliant, and enthusiastic.

C

A vaudeville organization that has for six years travelled with unvarying success will come to the Windsor to morrow night, and with it will appear some performwho are entirely new to the metropolis, as well as ers who have not been seen here in many seasons. athengum, with which theatre its proprietors have been more or less closely associated. In the past two seasons it has made the now common departure of visiting the legitimate play houses. All the members of this party famously costly. Tennyson and O'Gorman, who ave been away from the city two years: the Poluski and Sheppard, a familiar musical team, and Lydia Yea mann, the singer, make up the American contingent. Miss Yeamans is the sister of lively Jennie and the daughter of perennial Annie Yeamans. She has long a clever soubrette, and it is an odd fact in he er that her most striking success has been gained in England, where she performed years prior to her return to join the Howard show. Her husband, Fred. J. Time a planist and composer, is a useful member of the troupe. The distinct novelties in the programme will be the juggling act of Paul Cinquevalli, who had a Conntal reputation before he came over here t ig wages, and the eccentric musical act of the Car troupe, five men who manage to produce rand opera music on knife-grinding machines with summen butcher knives. There will be a new gymnastic whilition by Paul and three other Cinquevallis. this lay-out the week at the Windsor ought to be notable in its line. Next week there will be a revival of "The ly Leaf," Con Murphy's Irish drama, and after that he first New York performance of Tom Craven's al play, "The Fugitive," which has a shipwreck scene, happily without real water.

The finishing totiches to the interior of Manager Gus-Amberg's new house are being made. It was though and that it would be ready by Thanksgiv ing Day, but owing to the unavoidable delays the open ing will not occur until early next month. Postpone pents of theatrical openings cause no surprises now ters and so we may hardly expect to see the interior of Proctor's new Twenty-third street house for say originally that manager hoped to have the place ready by this time.

"A Brass Monkey" starts on its sixth week at the morrow. It continues to draw large and laugh ing audiences, and there are encores enough in all con-science for that weird bit of musical humor called the "Razzie Dezz'e" trio. Charley Reed's "There's no Files Jasper" has also made a stunning impression, not so much for its grammar as for the manner of its rendi man for its method of Frinceton College are said to have them. Students of Frinceton College are said to have secured 250 seats and all the boxes for next Saturday night. This may or may not be interpreted as a warn ing to ordinary playgoers. There are people unkind ve that college nights at the theatres are e run at the Bijou, but it isn't at all certain that it wil sled to stay until Jan. 12. Herrmann, the magician, has some near time at this house, and he does

Lew Dockstader will be at home to-morrew a splendid week in Boston. Will Rieger, the tenor, will reappear in the first part singing circle. Sweatnam Maxwell Marion, Collyer, and Dockstader himself will fornish new fun.

"Mr. Barnes of New York" shows such advance sale that all immediate ideas of withdrawing Gunter's play for "Little Lerd Fauntleroy" are positively declared by the management to have been abandoned. George Sterr, the well-known artist, who is a cousin, by the way, of W. W. Story, the sculptor, is painting in oils the duel scene in "Mr. Barnes." He says that and the "scene before the curtains," where Marine and Temasso wait the ceming of Marine's husband to kill him on his wedding night, are, as staged at the Broadway, two of he most effective scenic pictures he has ever seen. The Gaiety Burlesque Cempany, who have never been in America before, declare that they have seldom in Lon-don seen melodrama so handsomely staged as at the Broadway, where they took a great fancy to "Mr. Barnes."

"Sweet Lavender's" success at the Lyoum is phatic. It will run a long time, as everybody says who has seen the pretty play. Lemoyne's work in it is already talked about all over town.

The London Galety Buriesque Company, which opened as the Standard Thursday night in "Moute Cristo, Jr.." are delighted with their reception in New York and propose for seven, weeks longer to present this piece in even a more elaborate style than that in which they played is 200 odd nights at their home theatre. The pub-lic verdict seems to be unanimous that such dancing as that of Letty Lind, Sylvia Gray, and Fred Storey has never been seen in New York. The dresses, represen ing the costlicat efforts of London's best costumers, on of whom accompanies the Galety company in its Ameri-can tour, may fairly claim to be magnificent. In de-sign, material, and finish they mark the most advance, tage of dramatic dress. As to the librette, it was sug sted that changes be made in it and adaptat appealing to the popular taste here; but it was better to adhere strictly to the original plan, which was to spare ne ipains to produce in New York by the crack buriesque company of London, the genuine British buriesque, in which such veterans as Nellie Far-

"I'll tell you the truth about this Resenfeld's Theatre

that we hear so much of," said a gentieman well posted in theatrical matters the other day; "that is to say." he continued, "as near to the truth as one can get in the theatrical business. Francis Wilsen has been getting that big salary for some time, and has saved about \$50,000. There are some wealthy men down town who have faith in him and are willing to back him in an en-terprise of his own. Some of them are stockholders in the Casine, and so have had goed opportunities to find out what his drawing powers are. A year or two ago a scheme was arranged to lease a house and put in Nat Goodwin, Harry Dixey, and Francis Wilson as the chief attractions Negotiations progressed beautifully until they reached the point of discussing whose name should go at the tor ose it eaght to be mine, said Goodwin, compltry.' What's the matter with my 600 nights' run at the Bijou!" asked Dixey. 'And where do I come in with my \$500 a week salary? excisimed Wilson. They were unable to agree, and so the project was aban were unable to agree, and so the project was absolved. But Wilson never gave up the idea. His amb tion was and is to have Wilson's Theatre the recognized some of that sort of entertainment in which he shine probably be the female star when the house is opened. Sydney Recenfeld also took to the idea with enthusiasm. and will be retained to provide the buriesques and light farcical and operatic pieces which will be produced there. You can expect to see a theatre built or leased within a year, to be known as Wilsoff's Theatre and feveted to light entertainment, with Francis Wilson and Pauline Hall as the principal attractions, and they will make a great specialty of burlesquing current successes.

"The Yeomen of the Guard" is yet in the flush of its early triumph of curiosity at the Casino. Late com can never get good scats there. Meanwhile the operals now being sung at every point of the theatrical com pass. Helen Lamont's company gave their authorized version publicity last week, and will sing it through New England and Canada. Emms Abbott has tackled it away out in Oregon, and one of the Casino's road com-panies is niring it in Philadelphia. Endelph Arenson is all the time watching for piratical attempts upon his property. The stery goes that he put in an objection to Deckstader's troupe singing their burlesque of it in Bos-ton last week. Probably that was because the Simon pure "Yeomes" has not reached Boston yet, and Aron-son didn't want ever so slight an infringement of it per-petrated in advance. At any rate, Dockstader, after an-nouncing ite akit, was fercad to revive his old paredy of "Erminia."

"The Lettery of Love" and "The Wife of Socrates"

Five weeks remain in the outlined run of "The Undercurrent" at Niblo's It will ge therace on an orthodox tour of the combination houses, where meledramatic levers most do congregate. The Windsor, on the Bower, will be its first stand. To night, Frank Oakes Rose, who is a good actor, the husband of a good actress, and a lecturer of ability, will begin a series of Sunday night entertainments, something in the order of Cromwell's Grand Opera House levees. "Through Loudon with Dickens" will be his forst sphiese; and it will see the content of the con Dickens" will be his first subject, and it will be profu illustrated. Rose has been on the stage a good deal in recent seasons, and between times he has travelled enough to make him an interesting and, perhaps, an in-

If "The Old Homestead," in its big spectacular form, at the Academy, has not yet been viewed by any sun reader, he may peeces his soul in patience and engage a seat as far ahead as New Year's. The drama will be there until them surely, and a good many weeks lenger if Deuman Thompson is as good a prophet as he is an or. The intention of the management of the Academ to provide a series of musical entertainments for Sunday evenings will find its realization on Sunday next. The first programms will employ the violinist Ovide Musin. ber of vocalists, and an orchestra of fifty con-

iving Gunter's "The Deacon's Daughter," which fits her as well as anything she has had in her repertory in late sensous. She is going to air some new songs, and she will, perhaps, surprise some of her more hopeful admirers with a whisting sole. Her company this sea-son retains Michael C. Daly, an excellent character romedian and a careful stage manager. Mellie Revel Adelaide Eaton. Eisle Gerome, J. T. Burke, Edward Po land, and others are in the cast. To-night's lecture by Cromwell will be on "Seventy Wonders Ancient and Modern." These Sunday night talks seem to be as popu lar this season as they have been in previous years. The lecturer possesses the knowledge and the qualities required for his task of virtual instruction, and there is

ething of a treat in one of his pictorial evenings. In a week or so "Waddy Googaa" will have its 100th performance at Harrigan's. There is still no official hint as to the new play to succeed it, and probably Wadde will be in favor for a good number of nights to When the time is ripe for a successor it will b seen, as I'm Sun long ago told, in the shape of an Irish drama, a thorough departure from the series of local comedy recently used by Harrigan. Yet this policy will not be whelly without precedent on Harrigan's part, for just about ten years ago at the old Comique he produced Lorgaire," the scenes of which were in Ireland.

Tony Pastor's promise of variety for this week is as teresting as any he has made and fulfilled sin handsome new house reopened. He will have the Harry Kernell company, which is a prominent organisation, with a record of road success, and a performe at its head who scarcely needs introduction vaudeville patrons. The Braatz brothers, gymnasts: Frank Bush, Hebrew comedian; James Reilly, an Irish comedian of a type opposite to Kernell's; the three Carnos, funny acrobats; Fred Huber and his wife, Ki-tie Allyne, sketch actors; Beatrix Hamilton, ballad singer; Isabella Ward (Nrs. Frank Bush), musician, and the Dowds, clowns, make up the company.

"She" has been well received since its revival at the Fourteenth Street Theatra, where it was last week put on for a fortnight. A season's circuit experience of Gillette's spectacular interpretation of Rider Haggard's strange story has added much to its artistic quality. Al Hayman, an energetic and daring California manager, is the chief backer of the production. Of those in the cast at the Fourteenth Street, Tellula Evans, a former comic opera singer, was first seen in this city as *Citate*, It was in this rôle that Loie Fuller last season made something of a bit when "She" had its initial city hearng at Niblo's, Laura Clement, a comely English woman own in private life as Mrs. Gerard Coventry, continue o play the titular character very acceptably. Harkins, H. W. Frillman, and Charles Bowser figure commently in the support. Next week Roland Reed cturns to town to revive "The Woman Hater," Lloyd's his work in recent seasons has been original, careful, and marked by the spirit of true comedy. It is an he play during this visit. Reed will occupy the Fourteenth Street two weeks.

After a week of substantial prosperity at the Grand, he Harry Miner "Paul Kauvar" company shifts norrow night to the People's for a brief stay. melodrama is this season in excellent shape to win endorsement at all the combination theatres. Its tableaux are impressive, its story interesting, and several of its characters are singularly vivid sketches of romantio types. It is very easy to predict that full-sized and emonstrative audiences will greet it at the People's

This is the last week of "Adonis" Dixey and the accem night the tewn will see another showy novelty in "The Crystal Slipper," which is after "The Arabian Nights" order, with plenty of rich costumes, some comedians of note, and any number of comely figurantes. The text is cautiously kept in the background.

At Jacobe's Third Avenue to-morrow afternoon James II. Wallick will open a week's engagement in "The Cattle King" and "The Bandit King." Both are already well known here, principally for the intelligent and valuable service performed in them by Wallick's trained horses. At Jacobs's Thalia there will be a brief reviva of "Zitka," which, after all has had singularly long life, when its material is seriously considered. The leading role is enacted by May Wheeler, an interesting Golden Giant Mine" at the Thalia next week.

The revival of "Partners" at the Madison Square can Swift," the first new drama of the regular season, will be introduced to America. It is by Haddon Chambers who won London fame with it. Naurice Barrymore will play the title role.

New York Lodge of the Order of Elks will hold its an nual matines at the Grand on Thursday afternoon. The receipts will swell the charity fund of this lodge, which has ever been faithful and active in aiding its distressed and burying its dead.

Prosperity continues to attend the "City of Jerusalem" panorama at the Fifty-ninth street and Madise

This is the full season of popular concerts or nue will introduce the Acme Quartet, A. O. Duncan ventriloquist; Laura Lee, Pauline Harvey, the Martin and others. Ovide Musin, the violinist, a big orchestra and plenty of singers will, next Sunday, inaugurate the list of entertainments arranged for the Academy this

A fine piece of art work, as well as a good likeness, is the portrait of Paul Phillipotenux, which will be given to visitors at "The Battle of Gettysburg" on Thanksgiving Day. The present souvenir is the story of th

at the Eden Musee. This regular fall episode at the home of the wax figures has of late years become quite popular. Erdelyi Naczy's gypsy band and orchestra and Ajeeb, the mystifying chess player, are at the head of the continued features.

The couplet of funny, knockabout comedians, nor larly known as the Two Macs, will this week depart from Koster & Bial's, where their lengthened engagement has won them laurels from the beer drinkers. Elly de Belleville, vocalist; Alice Maydue, singer and dancer Mile. Dorst and M. Oreste, eccentric dancers; Caron Brothers, comedians, and Dot Pullane are among those to be seen in a pleasing programme.

On the stage of the little "theatorium" at Worth Palace Museum the Three Cometa, Fostell and Emmett George C. Marshall, Alice Sharpley, Nellie Collins, Ham ilten and Phillips, Minnie Johnson, and others are thi week booked to appear. Besides the amusement fur nished by this array of exponents of the vaudevilles, notably interesting attractions in the curie halls may be found in Sampson, who is, indeed, as his name suggests, possessed of herculean strength: Frank and Annie How ard, German Rose, J. J. Darlington, and an India. Queen, and a midget.

Manager John B. Doris expresses elation over the suc cess of his new big museum on Eighth avenue. The re-sort is fast growing in pepular favor among west siders. Mils. Ammar, mind reader: Maximo and Bartolo, Arten children; Anna Leak, armiese girl; Mile. Uno, snake charmer; Admiral Det, the manikin, and two of the largest females in the world. Big Hannah and Big Alica, whose united weight is said to be in the neighbor-hoed of 1,700 pounds, constitute the principal attrac-tions in the curio halls. A pleasingly diversified stage performance includes Gorman and Green, musicians; John Glenroy, comedian; William Ruge, contertionist; Kitty Proctor, singer and dancer; Alice Evana vocalist: John F. Latta, and the Boston specialty company Sacred concerts are to be given every Sunday evening, and to night the Paper King will make all kinds of models and devices out of ordinary wrapping paper, using his dugers as his only tools.

"There goes the Rev. Dr. Burchard," said an old actor on Broadway. "Notwithstanding all the abuse that has been heaped upon him for his 'rum, Remanism, and re-bellion' defeat of Blaine four years ago, he walks erect and is a veritable personlication of dignity. The soul of cierical honor, the very essence of heavy politeness, the head for many years of a fashionable seminary for young ladies, it is not to be supposed that political de-spite would affect his courtly deportment, whatever ofmarriage brings contrasted relatives of the couple to-gether. Do you remember Mons. La Thorne ? You may emember a circus performer who used to jurgie can ou balls and balance heavy objects in an astonishingly athletic manner. Lying undignifiedly on his back, with his feet in air, he used to do pedal wonders with logs. globes and tables. Of late, becoming stiff-jointed with sid age, La Thorne has not been in public sight, but he has work as a stage manager in music halls. One day this week his sixty-fifth birthday was celebrated at his thus week his sixty-fifth birthday was celebrated at his home in this city. Professional and family friends gathered to be sociable with him, and one of the guests was none other than the Rev. Dr. Burchard, with all his imposing stateliness. The fact is that Burchard and La Thorne are brothers in-law.

What do you say !' asked La Thorne of an acquaint ance who expressed surprise at this relationship. 'Do not say thing inconsistent in Brother Burchard and I being prothers-in-law? We are both professional gentlemen, you know.'"

Efficacious Prayer. From the Damariscotta Herald.

The story the other day about the pions little boy was tried to walk on the water in the bath tub recalls another of an equally pions little girl. She was it pears old and lived is the construct. She had started one day rather late for school with another little girl about her own ags. On their way they caught a glinapse of a clock dial through an open deer; it lacked five minutes of S.

Annie Pixiey's visits to the city stage are always timed so shrewdly as to assure a welcome. Her gain in public favor is constant. It is not surprising that she has come to be a wealtuy actives and an economical investor.

She will eccupy the Grand Opera House this week, re
The weak we we were to be late!"

"H" and the eviter, "I guess that we'd better skin right along and pray as we go!"

They "akus," and get there. Oh, dear" exclaimed the pieus little girl, "li's five nutes to 8, and we will be late to school."

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

There is no failing off, apparently, in the desire of wealthy residents of New York to keep up the reputalion of the Metropolitan Opera House as a presperous temple of art. The opera two owned by her Grace, the nchess of Mariborough, has just been sold. I rought \$23,000, which is understood to be \$4,500 above be price originally paid for it.

Mr. Stanton's latest acquisitions. Herr Meris Rosen-thal and Master Fritz Krousler, are little more than lade in years. Herr Rosenthal, M is true, is about 26 but his looks and ways are singularly boyish, and the Besten naidens that lately beheld in a Trement street candy shop a fresh-faced youth with a shock of light-chestnut hair filling a paper bag with candied fruit and lexenges, with an air of gravity suggesting the exercise of the buyer's very best judgment, little suspected that before them stood one of the most tremendons technical plant players of the age. Master Kreisler is only 14. He was born in Vienna, where his father is a practising physician, but his two years a practising paysician, but his two years sojourn in Paris has made a Frenchman of him, at least in respect of his siyle as a violinist and his admiration of the language speken in France. Master Kreisler does not work very hard, but Herr Rosenthal now and ther indulees in practice to such an extent that his neighbors In an up-town hotel expressed the belief a day or two ago that he was giving the whole series of sixty concerts, for which he has been engaged by Mr. Stanton, in uninterrupted succession. Both young virtuosos are as yet juite unspoiled by their success

The preparations for a series of Thomas concerts in New York are going quickly forward, and within a fort night the announcement as to place and time will be officially made. Mr. Themas has many friends and admirers, and although the public at large does not devote much thought to the dead and wounded in the battles o peculation and art, a feeling prevails that the wellknown conducter and his band have been elbowed out of active service with a little more alacrity and harshness than were called for. In the epinion of experts, the revival and survival of Mr. Thomas now simply a question of judicious management, the community being quite ready to encourage the conducor and his forces if appealed to in the right way Meanwhile Mr. Thomas is giving concerts in the north ern part of the State, and his plantst, to the intense sur prise of many worthy persons, is Mr. Richard, Hoffmann

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Wilhelm Gericks, is, in the parlance of the West, atop of a boom. Its bi-weekly events in Boston are at of the Music Hall, and fabulous prices are offered fo such seats as a forminate subscriber may now and then eturn to be sold through the box office. Whether Boson has at last awakened to the fact that thank to Mr. Higginson, the city is now the head quarters of the only regularly constituted and main tained symphony orchestra in the land, or whethe a knowledge that Mr. Gericke's return to Europe fo good at the close of the season suggests that his final ap pearances should be as liberally encouraged as possible cannot be divined. The unprecedented popularity of the entertainments is, however, a fact and requires no further explanation. There are some indications that the furore excited in Boston will be paralleled in New York, for the advance sale of subscription tickets for the four concerts of the Hoston Symphony Orchestra at Steinway Hall is far in advance of any sale of the same sort carried on in late years.

The news of the failure of the scheme to give a serie under the title of "Back Bay Concerts," was not sur prising to any one ou full of the situation. A careful calculation showed that, even had the public crowded Mechanics' Hall—a vast and dreary structure in an outof the way location-there would still have been a dell cit of many thousand dollars. Moreover, the plan of uporting half the band from this city and recru the remainder of the corps in Boston was not calculated to inspire the music-loving Bostonian with any confidence in the quality of the performances to be fur nished. The intended entertainments were liberall dvertised, but the promulgation of the title of the cor certs only suggested to musical Boston a number of he norous transformations thereof, among which the "Bay Rum Course" was the most popular because the leas offensive. There was no need, however, of ridicule t nip the project in the bud. Viewed frem any standpoin the thing was absolutely impracticable.

People that attend orchestral concerts little suspecthe expense incurred in arranging these no longer un-common performances. With a view to edifying the public as to the cost of entertainments of this type some figures may be given in this place. When Her Seidi had concerts at Chickering Hall last season the orchestra claimed about \$800 a night, each of the seventy musicians receiving \$7 for one evening's services and one rehearsal, and \$4 for two extra rehearsals. The verage honoraria of two very ordinary soloists were \$200, and the outlay for advertising each concert in a modest fashion was about \$300. Hall rent and printing made away with another \$100. Thus \$1,400 was ex-pended without leaving aught for the conductor or the business manager. There are vary few orchestral conerts in this country upon which the public lays out 11,400, and those few are growing fewer year after year

There are to be two recitals of plano music by Herr Moriz Rosenthal at Steinway Hall this week, and from the fact that ladies flocked to the box office through the rain, Thursday, to secure their seata, it is pretty clear that the new virtueso has made his mark. Master Frit Kreisler will be heard with the planist in both recitals. On Tuesday's programme Herr Rosenthal is down for Weber's A flat sonata, Opus 39-a work well nigh unknown to average audiences; for that wonderful serie of tone pictures grouped under the head of "Carni-val;" for two Chopin numbers, and for an arrangement of Lizzt's "Rhapsodies Hongroises," the product of his own ingeniousness and skill. In Wednesday's concerhe will interpret a Beethoven sonata (Opus 57), some Chopin pieces, including a very difficult study in thirds, and that odd outcome of the united endeavers of six pianisis known as the "Hexameron." On Thursday Herr Rosenthal is to be presented to the music-loving public of Philadelphia, and the severity of a purely instrumental programme is to be attenuated by the co operation of two vocalists-Mile. Alma Fohström and

Signor Campanini, whose soul was cheered by the arrival on Sunday last of the distinguished culinary arrise who has brightened the Palazzo Campanini, near Parma, with his presence for some years, was plunged into the depths of sorrow on Monday by the receipt of a despatch announcing that his favorite dog, known all over the United States as Meester Black, had been arrested and impounded as a common varrant. Black, it appears, had grown weary of travel, and his owner was weary of ostracism from sundry cars and hotels whence even the best-bred degs are excluded by hard-bearted hotel keepers and traffic managers. On this ac-count it, was decided to leave Black in the care of a kineman of the tenor. Three days after his arrival man of the tenor. Three days after his arrival in town Black was ignominiously pounced upon by the dog catchers as an unlicensed cur and dragged into duress. The annual cost of a license in Italy is 30 lire, or \$6, and the fine imposed for evading the ordinance is 100 lire. Black was promptly balled out, and in extensions. ation of his offence it was urged that he had been only three days a resident of Parma, and therefore could not be expected to have attained a mastery of old Roman Jurisprudence. Notwithstanding this plea, the fine had to be paid and a license taken out before Black was permitted to walk the streets as a free Parmesan. Signor Campanial, who grows fonder of the United States year after year, is now a warmer admirer of American ins tutions than ever, and in protracted discussions with local Rationissimi, delights in contrasting the genial greetings of the New York dogscatchers, who would no more think of laying hands upon Black than upon a lion at large, with the mercenary officers of the law in his native land.

Mr. J. H. Mapleson, diversely but always pleasantly known as Col. Mapleson or Mapleson pere, is reperted to be on his way hitherward. His intimates hoped that he might be among the passengers about the City of New York, but, whether or no, his return to the United States is looked for within a very brief period. The object of Mr. Napleson's visit is somewhat indefinite, as the worthy impresario is addicted to shifting his point of view according as the leading artists of Europe are on the up or down grade, so to put it, of popularity As soon as a tenor or a prima donna makes his or her mark, a report swift and silent as the breezelet sung of in "La_calunnia," gets abroad that he or she is sealed to the warrior impresario. When the excitement over the singer or the songairess dies away Mr. Mapleson lays no further claim to a monopoly of their future, and turns his attention to the phantasmal completion of imagina-tive engagements in other directions. Mr. Mapleson's latest prizes, according to his own story, are the De Reszkes, two capital artists whem any art-loving com-munity will gladly welcome, but whose gifts and attainments will never create more than a mild sensation As a matter of fact, Mr. Mapleson has no contract with demand for crossing the seas, they will visit America under his tutelage. Twenty years ago it would have been easy for Mr. Napiesen to have found a capitalist who, weary of manufacturing hoop-skiris, for example, would be glad to dip into operatic management. Unhappily the wealthy makers of form improvers have o ate grown deaf to the siren voices of managers and sopram, and "angels" are few and far between.

Mme. Zelie Trebelli is slowly recovering from the stroke of paralysis that recently threatened to end an active and pleasant life. This excellent artist and accomplished woman, when called away, will be sadly missed in music-loving circles of fashionable Lenden. English playgoers and music lovers are true to their old oves, and for some twenty years Mme. Trebelli has banked in the unvarying sunshine of public favor. hasked in the unvarying sunshine of public favor. She was not a very gifted artist, for just a quarter of a century ago Scude wrote of her "acid voice," and the quality of her tones never improved. But Mme. Trobelli was one of the few songstresses that knew hew te make the best of such material as she possessed, and she grew to be an artist to the tip of her finger nails, as her Franch fallow esquirymen put it. Originally, Mme. Trobelli was plain Kile, Gilbert, her be-

Italian nom de thistre being an anagram of her family nama. Her compound name of Trebelli-Bettini was ac-quired by marriage with a shaky tenor named Bettini, who came to America during one of Mr. Mapleson's numerous "off seasons," and who was conspicuous ! his attentions to a pretty and insignificant little soprar named Partini, whom Signor Bettini, now well en years and shakler than ever, is reported to have re

cently taken to wife.

There are some remarkably good violins now for sale in this city at prices ranging from \$500 to \$1,000. But faw purchasers are found that care tolgo beyond the mailer sum, although one enthusiastic young amateu has effered \$10,000 for a famous instrument held abroad at the modest figure of \$14,000. The amateur in question is the son of one of the richest men in the land but he is as poor in talent as he is wealthy in worldly possessions, and the violin that sang and sparkled under Paganini's fingers, were it removed from its crystal sarcophagus in Genca would squeak and grout beneath the pressure of the millionaire's bow as inharmoniously as a \$1.75 Stradivarius discovered in a Chatham street pawn It is a melancholy fact that many of the people that own costly Amatis and Stradivarii, here and abroad, are quite powerless to reveal their beauties. One of the finest collections of stringed instruments in the tuesos passing through Connecticut, is the property of a gentleman who finds it more convenient and less con ventional to rest the tall piece of his "King Joseph against the pit of his stomach than to hold it in the time-honored fashion recommended by Spohrand David.

INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

One of the largest buyers at the auction sale of the ate Samuel J. Tilden's wines on Tuesday was a dealer very familiar in the most exclusive set in New York so He paid no attention to the champagnes of clarets, but bid on the high-priced Steinberger cabine Rhine wine, and gathered in the best of the Madeiras This man has supplied the wealthiest people of New York with fine wines for half a century. His special is the old-time American favorite, Madeira. He probably the only dealer in New York who possess His specialty some of the famous Bloodgood Madeira. He is ac quainted with the history of every good wine celiar is this country. He went into business as an apprentice to a big wine firm when Johu Jacob Astor, the elder, used to import his Madeirs in casks direct from the grower, and still maintains, as far as possible, the old style of conducting business.

There are a number of fine wine cellars in New York city. John Jacob Astor, William Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Colford Jones, Mayor Hewitt, William B. Dinsmore Judge Hilton, Herman Oelrichs, and a score of other may be mentioned as the possessors of fine wines. Gen. Husted, although a decided temperance man in his habits, has one of the most complete wine cellars in the ountry. The rarest wines in the city, however, are who lives in West Forty sixth sarect.

A pleasant faced, handsome old man can be seen walking through Nassau street about 10 o'clock every week day morning. His tall, erect stender figure and silver gray hair would make him noticeable in the busy throng even if he did not adopt a rather old-fashioned style of dress. Mr. George Wilson, the gentleman in question, is one of the commercial authorities of New York. He is the Secretary of the Chamber of Comnerce and an American of the old type. The history of New York city, both from its business and romantic standpoint, is at his fingers' ends, and his greatest pride is that he was born and bred in the metropolis. Although a man of exceedingly simple and quiet tastes the hum of the great city is music in his ears. He ha had a personal acquaintance with nearly all the most prominent New Yorkers for the past quarter of a century, and is fond of relating his personal experience h them. He is methodical and precise in his babit. perating circumstances, and the possessor of a verquiet, genuine humor.

FASHION NOTES.

A great many black hats and bonnets are worn Lace is the favorite trimming for evening dresses. Armure silk is the latest fancy for brides' dresses. Trip e capes are a feature on the long redingotes worn is capes this fall.

Bright plaided stuffs are combined with plain ones in tile girl's dresses. All white flowers are used by brides for decorations of their tollets nowadays.

There is quite a revival of the fashion of wearing morning or breakfast caps. English women still wear the bustle, and the skirts of their waiking dresses are cut short. The bustle is conspicuous by its absence from the toi-ets of fashionable women this full. The low-crowned hat and bonnet are coming, but they ome, like most good things, slowly.

Ostrich feather and marabout fans are the dressiest for sail and evening toilets of high ceremony. Although colfures are less voluminous, the hair is still iled on the top of the head, while a few light curls fall

With high frocks of velvet or cashmere, little girls wear very deep round fluted collaration of white lace or cut-work embroidery. Some lady horseback ridem in Paris are trying to intro-duce the fashion et having the jacket of the habit of a different color to the skirt.

Dull black braid is the triuming of the passing mo ment on all wool gowns and jackets intended for gen eral utility and out-of-door nice wear. The hat stockings shoes and gloves of little girls who dress in English style must be black no matter what may be the color of the trock or the coat.

The New Fork Fashion Batar for December is out and its contents are of interest to all women, but especially to mothers who have little girls and soys to dress. cially to mothers who have little girls and boys to dress. The mingling of pure vivid reds, blues, greens, yellows, and purpose with medium and two-tone shades of these colors along with the grays, strain, olives, and browns, gives a marked individuality it this winter's fashious. The orange buds and blossoms are not the only flowers chosen for bride's wear this season. The small white bridal roses a tea roses, white lilings, lilies of the valley, and other white flowers are given them for garattures. The newest La Tosca sticks have a cavity in the too. The newest La Tosca sticks have a cavity in the top, n which a pen, ink, pencil, and a rell of paper is carled. The head of the stick is screwed on to keep these ritists and writers used using good shape until needed.

artists and writers utensis in good shape until needed, it was Nrs. Mackey who started the fashionable fever for black underwear by wearing it under a wondrous ball gown of black tille with diamond ornsmens that she wore in Paris at a private fancy ball, at which she personated the Queen of Night.

And now word comes from Paris that the ostrich plume is restored to favor, while the 4-mand for ostrich feather boas and ostrich feather trimmings of alkinds, and ostrich tips as well, is segreat as to create a fear that the ostrich farms of Australia cannot supply what is called for.

None but woons girls wear the categon tied in a bow.

what is called for.

None but young girls wear the categan tied in a bow in the mape on the neck. Young girls evening dresses are made in the Directofre style. With a low pleated bodies and abort punied sleeves, a short waiss, straight skirt very little looped, and a very wide sash tied at the back or on one side.

back or on one side.

Talles, gauses, and crapes are the favorite materials for ball gowns. The tulies without times or beads are preferred, but the gauses are nearly all shot with gaid or aliver threads in lengthwise stripes or lines across the goods, or in crossbarand plaids. The crepes are plain or embroklored in gold, aliver, or bright-colored side, or ally the colored side, or ally the colored side, or

preferred, but the gauses are nearly all shot with gold or sliver threads in lengthwise stripes or lines scross the goods, or in crossbare and plaids. The crepes are plain or embrekdered in gold, sliver, or bright-colored sliks, or in sik the color of the crepe.

Some expulsite little parlor match safes come in the form of a donkey in French bronze, with paniers on each side that answer for the matches. In the tray that serves in place of a pedestal for the donkey is a well into which the doad matt her can be thrown. The coloring of the donkey, the paniers, and the tray are in the meant silver of the Prench worker in colored bronze.

Black underwear, black sheets pillow slips, and a black coveriet or bed spread are the fade of the moment among New York women of capricious tastes who follow eccentric fushions. These black garments and bed furnishings must all be of the linest black slik sub odd furnishings must all be of the sheet plants lack. Silk and edged with black chantilly or due black incu work, and edged with black chantilly or due black incu work. Black cloth, black valvet, black felt, and black lace are all used to compose the popular black has and bonness of the beason. The small capots of black is treament of the beason. The small capots of black is treament of the beason. The small capots of black is treament of the work. In the strip of the bonness of the form of the four nets rise so high in front, it would be as bad taste to wear them in a theater as the steeple-crowned late.

There is a decided tendency to lengthen the skirts of aking dresses. This is absorted to the most careless wear trem in a theatre as the steepie-crowned liats.

There is a decided tendency to lengthen the skirts of
walking dresses. This is apparent to the most careless
observer of the women who make up the throngs that
promenade about the retail business centre of the city;
Broadway, and the Pitth avenue. But for all that every
girl with a pretty foot and a neat ankle who wears well.

Broadway, and the Pitth avenue that the retail only to the line
of her insiep.

of her instep.

The "Mrs. Alpheus Hardy" is the most sought for the present white flower petuls of any blossom in the world, and every petal is fringed with delicate white hairs all over its surface, making it took like the estrich plume of a fairy, while the flower testelf is so "doubled" by cullivation that it looks more like a dahl is than a chrysanthemum. When the Mrs. Alpheus Hardy becomes more plentiful what a bridal lower it will make:

flower it will make:

The crystanthemum is the flower of the passing moment. It a dorns the cursage of the women when to mailines, by ride in the park, who shop around the retail business centre of the city, and who entertain the retail business centre of the city, and who entertain the freeds with tea at "four o'clock" in the afternoon. It decorates cimeer tea, lumberou, breaktest, and tall supportables. It fills jardiniers and hanging backets in the rooms of the lotty and the lowing, and it blooms still in the queu air in the flower beds on the lawns of the resident in the Oranges and all the opnient suburus of the metropolia.

the resident a in the Oranges and all the optient subtries of the metropolia.

Wide galls one of pearl heads and sliver trim the richest brides' roles of armure silk. Two of these wide galls come pass around the bedies instead of sashes. One shall be a subtries and the bedies the other just be single and shired srough the son. Then the corrage is high and shired srough the son. Then the corrage is high and shired srough the son. Then the corrage is high and shired srough the son. Then the corrage is high and shired srough the son that the part of the wide peaks like. There is a standing coller of the wide peaks allows. This same galloon bands the parted show the part of the wide peaks which is niled in with white roses and orange blossoms, likes of the valley, and white like.

Long cloaks come in a variety of shapes. The rediugues and the ragina are the old forms, but they are so some that the same of the part of the weeks half long and that elbow sleaves along and shell eves, half long and that elbow sleaves along and shell eves, half long and that elbow sleaves, along and the election of the same of the cloaking freese and need wraps are as yet made of the cloaking freese and become passes. Burred, barred, striped and checked; but the long dressy cloak of the inceming season is of plush, silk glateinses, and velvet, is sinborately embroddered with beads or meral braids, or trimmed with passement ries of beads and metal that come in colors to match the materials, and in cashmere colors and effects

They All Took Something, From Time. From Time.

Walter—Your orders, sir,
Jack—A glass of inger.
Jee—I il take culmbacher.
Gen—Give me Milwanker.
Ed—I'll try Ehret's.
Al-Soume old Sass.
Harry—Briar me Burton.
Eadph—I'll have als.
Walter tin a voice of thunder)—Three also and four QUESTIONS BY SUN CORRESPONDENTS.

What relation to one another are first country chil-Gren:

Second consins. The descent can easily be traced. A
and B are first consins; A's children are first consins
once removed to B, and second consins to B's children,
A's granufollidren are first countins twice removed to B,
second cousins once removed to B's children, and third cousins to B's grandchildren.

The London and Northwestern Railway Company recently claimed to have a working capital of \$5.22 kM (000,
to operate 2,505 inities of road, carry 37,502 000 passengers, and handle \$5,000,000 tons of freight annually,
using 50,000 traight cars. Are these figures danggerated:
I have always understood that the Fennayivania road
was the largest in the world. The Atchison and Topeka
hand to control the greatest number of miles in this
companies of miles in the second greatest; what
companies rank third, fourth, and fifth:
H. S. R.
For the year ending Dec. 31, 1880, the London and
Northwestern council in whole or in part 1,834 miles of Northwestern owned in whole or in part 1,834 miles of road, the second largest mileage in the United Kingdom. the Great Western operating 2,437 miles. It ewned 2,531 engines, 6,473 carriages, and 53,423 wagons or freight cars. The Midland Railway owned \$2,734 wagons, and the Northeastern company 75,337. The capital of the London and Northwestern amounted to £101,760,000, equal to about \$500,000,000. The company has since then not greatly increased its mileage or i capital, In 1884 it carried 54,975,111 pass men it employed. It was, and still is, the largest rai way company in Great Britain. The Pennsylvan Railroad Company owned on Jan. I, 1888, 455 miles of road, and leased and operated in all 2,383 miles; it owned 1,348 engines, and 30,101 cars of all kinds. It carried 33,785,780 passen. gers and moved 50,033,290 tons of freight. The Atchi-son Topeka and Santa Fe road owns 3,360 miles of road, and operates 7,394 miles. The Pennsylvania road does not operate the second largest number of miles of road there are at least five larger roads, in mileage, in this country. They are: The Atchison, with 7,384 miles, the Central Pacific, with 5,825 miles; the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, with 5,555 miles; the Chicago, Bu lington and Quincy, with 4,239 miles, and the Chicago

What is the length in miles of the State of California Its extreme length is 770 miles; its extreme breadth,

If a German comes here, becomes naturalised, and returns to Germany, have not the German authorities the right to compel him to serve his time in the army Must not the United states stand by without interfering? Was not this matter settled by a treaty made it Grant's time?

We don't find that there is any treaty governing thi faults in his military duty, proceeds against him, and, so to speak, enters judgment against him. That judgment having been entered before he becomes a citizen, is en-forced against him if he returns to Germany. The fact that he is now a citizen of the United States does not wipe out the judgment; the military court can take n cognizance of his naturalization; the Foreign Each case that comes up must be considered separately.

1. Who gave the elevated roads the right of way through the Battery! 2. Which party passed the pro-hibitory law in lowa! 3. Which Northern States fur-hished the most troops during the rebellion, the Demo-craite or Republican?

1. The Legislature; that is, Chapter 606 of the Laws of 1875 appointed a Commission to lay out routes for ele-vated roads, and that Commission laid out a route over two corners of the Battery; the Park Commissioners inally agreed with the companies on the present route ever the Battery. 2. The Republican party. 3. At the beginning of the rebellion there were no Democratic forthern States: the leaven of Democracy has permeated them only since the war.

On what articles does Grent Britain lay an important On beer, playing cards, chicory, chloral hydrate, chic roform, cocoa, coffee, collodion, ether, ethyl, fruit, naphtha, plate, soap (certain kinds), spirita, toa, tobacco, varnish, and wine.

Of which port is the tonnage the larger, New York o Of New York, undoubtedly. In 1887 the aggregate of American and foreign tonnage entered at New York amounted to 6,057,110, and the aggregate tonnage cleared to 5,779,691, making a total of 11,866,801 tons. In the same year the total entries and clearances at New Orleans, within the customs districts of which pe Pittsburgh is a port of delivery, amounted to 1,376,57

1. What are the names of the novels written by Charles I. What are the names of the hold's daughters? 2. in what periodical did Mr. Gladstone's review of 'Robert Elsaners' appear? J. What is the best American judgment of Joaquin Miller as a poet and prose writer? Does the English estimate, putting him among the first of American writers, agree with our estimate of him' W. W.

Lucas Malet (Miss Kingsley) has written "Col. Ende "." "Mra Lorrimer." and "A Counsel of Per.
We do not know that Matthew Arnold's daughter has written any novel; his niece, Mrs. Humphy Ward, has written "Robert Elamere" and "Miss Brotherton" 2. In the May Nineteenth Century; his re-view has been republished by Randolph of this city in a convenient form. 3. Not remarkably favorable; ther are better poets in his own line. Just as the English have exalted "Buffalo Bill," so they have exalted Joaquin Miller. The two are about on a par.

Since 18st has any ship built outside of the United States been registered here! Boes the Progresso, lately the Wells City, float the American flag? T. F. McC. A general law forbids United States registry to for eign-built vessels; special acts, however, have been passed, granting our registry to special vessels. For instance, American registry was extended to the Jeannette, the Arctic exploring vessel. We believe that the rescued and rebuilt Wells City, or Progresso, now

Canal street near Broadway or in Broadway near Canal Breet! If so, when! Reaper. The New York and Harlem and the New York and New Haven ratiroads had their terminal stations in Cana street, near Broadway, about 1852; perhaps further back

Is suffrage universal in the German empire? How is it for the kingdom of Fruezia? B.

The members of the Reichstag are elected by universal suffrage, by ballot, for a term of three years. In Prussia the right to vote indirectly for members of the Abgeordnetenhaus or Chamber of Deputies is re-stricted to men of the age of 25, who are qualified to vote in their municipal elections. The indirect electers are divided, according to their taxes, into three classes each of which pays one-third of the entire direct taxes.

The direct electors, one for every complete 250 indirect electors, choose the representatives.

I love pickled peaches. Alas, I know not how to make them. Can Tau Suy help me? J. H. G., M. D. Why, certainly. To seven pounds of peaches take one quart of vinegar, to which, if it be very strong, add on pint of water, four pounds of brown sugar, and a few sticks of cinnamon. Bub the fuzz off the peaches with a flannel. Boil the peaches, with two cloves stuck into each, in the vinegar, &c., until they are soft, but don't let them break. Then put them in jars and pour the boiling vinegar over them. Boil the vinegar again the next day, again pouring over the peaches. The third day boil the vinegar syrup until it is quite thick, pour over the peaches, and seal the jars. If the peaches are green or hard, boil in water before boiling in the vinegar. Who used to own the race herse Rica? You will decide a bet. "Mr. Kelso," otherwise Mr. A. J. Cassatt.

What was the Republican majority at the last election of the state of At the June election this year it was 7,407, a gain over the election of June, 1886, of about 5,000; at the election this month it was about 7,500, a gain over 1884

To settle a dispute, please say how many fires there were during 1887, how great the losses were, and what the insurance was? Readen.

According to the figures of the Insurance Chronicle the number of fires in the United States in 1897 was 10,354, the property loss was \$119,200,380, and the insur-ance paid was \$28,800,558. In this State there were 2,261 fires, a loss of \$18,119,621, and insurance paid. \$13,452,561. In this city, according to the reports made to the Board of Fire Underwriters by the Fire Patrol Committee, there were 2,073 fire alarms, of which 45 per cent. were useless, and an insurance paid of \$6,222,096.

How much wool was imported to and raised in this country last year? We raised 285,000,000 pounds and Imperted 114,038,-

About how many daily papers how many non-dailies and how many magazines are published in the United N. M. C. States? W. H. C. There are 1,311 dailies, 11,405 non-dailies, ranging from tri-weekiles to semi-monthlies, and 1,700 monthlies, bi-monthlies, and quarterlies,

Did we ever have free trade in this country? If so, when?

No; from 1940 to 1861, however, we had very low duties, amounting on the average to 11 per cent, on all imports and 18 per cent on all dutlable goods. How are the Presidential electors elected, and how do hey elect their candidates? C. M. J.

The State Conventions of the various parties nominate the electors, one for each Representative, and one for each Senator in Congress; thus New York having 34 Representatives and two Senators, has 36 electoral voice. These persons are voted for on the general elec-tion day, the ballot being marked "President." The Twelfth Amendmen: to the Constitution orders the Twelfth Amendment of their respective States and vote by electors to meet in their respective States and vote by haitot for President and Vice-President separately. They are to make distinct lists of all persons voted for by themselves for the two offices, and send those lists, scaled, to the President of the Senate at Washington. Sections 131 to 151 of the Federal Revised Statutes prescribe generally the proceedings of the electors. They are to meet on the first Wednesday in December in the year in which they are appointed, in such place as the Legislature of each State may direct. The Governor is to give them three certified lists of those chosen to be electors; the electors are to make three lists of the per-

com balloted for by them for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, and to the certified lies annex the certificates furnished by the Gevernor. They are to appoint one of their number to carry one of the certificates to the President of the Senate before the first Wednesday in January, and to send to the President of the Senate, by mail, another copy of the certificates; and the third they are to give to the Judge of the district wherein they assemble. The messengers are paid twenty-five cents a mile for their trips to Washington, and if they fall to perform their duty they forfelt \$1,000. Article three, title 0 of chapter 0 of the New York Revised Stat. tes, requires the electors to meet at Albany on the firs Vednesday in December, at 4 o'clock P. M., there to fill all vacancies in the college, to choose a President and Secretary, and then ballot for President and Vice Presi-dent of the United States; the Judge spoken of as the epositary of one of the lists of electors and votes is in this title declared to be the Judge of the United States for the newthern district of New York. The electors set the same mileage to and from their homes as the members of the Legislature.

When were folding and gumming attachments first applied to printing presses?

F. A. C. About seven or eight years ago.

How does the expense of ranning the Government of the United States compare with that of running the British Government? The expenditures of the United States in 1887 amounted to \$250,180,803; those of Great Britain were \$440,983,700.

In a general way, what books and anthors would you suggest as part of a library of 100 books !-- G. S. P. It all depends on yourself. If you're fond of the drama, 100 theological books will be useless to you; if you're fond of philosophy, you don't want Bible com-mentaries. Bir John Lubbock's "Best One Hundred Books" may be obtained in the Pall Mall reprint edition from Scribner & Welferd. The lecture in which he formulated his ideas on the subject is in his "Pleasures of Life," published by McMillan & Co. But don't buy books you ought to have." or you'll be miserable; bu those you want. Get Emerson's essay "On Books" Houghton's old "Vest Pocket Series;" It is interesting, and will give you a good many ideas.

Mr. Blaine says that three Foreign Ministers besides Sir Lionel West (Lord Sackville) have been sent home by this Government. Who were they? J. M. H. Mr. Blaine is right. Edmond Charles Genest (or Genet), Minister from France, was recalled at Wash ngton's demand during his second term. Genet did no return to France, but went into private life, became a American, and died here. A second case was that of Mr. Jackson, British Minister, recalled at the request of President Madison. The third was of the French Minister, l'eussin, about whom THE SUN has already spoken

I say that the population of the world is no greater now than it was 1,000 years ago, that the only differ ence is the change of location from the east to the weet, am I right? J. HELLER. It is supposed, by the best statisticians, to have in-creased considerably within the last thousand years. It certainly increasing new continually, and as science makes continually better provision for the support of greater numbers of mankind, there seems no why the population shouldn't increase indefinitely. Be-sides, the great wars which devastated and depopulated whole countries and kept down the population to the

supporting powers of the earth are things of the pas

that your contention is unfounded.

not distinctly increasing in population; so it is evident F. Klockman.-Mr. Carl Schurz was Minister to Spai from March to December, 1861.

P. Witteck.-Not since 1820 has Philadelphia had larger population than New York city. In 1810 Phili delphia had fid.064 inhabitants, and New York has 84,373; in 1820 New York had 123,705, and Philadelphi

Mrs. A. Singer.—A foreign novel can be dramatized to this country without hindrance, as it cannot be copy-righted here; but a copyrighted novel cannot be dram-atized here without the consent of the author. L & E .- "Nathalis" is pronounced "nat-a-ly," and

Bede," "bead." Vanduck -- You can obtain statistics on fire losses from the Insurance Chronicie, quoted above, and from the Board of Fire Underwriters of this city; statistics of life insurance from the same place; statistics of marin leases from the Maritime Exchange or from the Ameri

Cleveland Man. -Mr. Cleveland carried those States of which he received the electoral votes.

L. O. Prok -The amount of pensions granted in Mr. that granted in Mr. Arthur's three full years.

Jos. Eakins -- If you want to know about the College of Pharmacy you can go there and find out. Occar Moore.-In 1884 Mr. Biaine received 192,089 votes in Michigan, and Mr. Cleveland 189,361. Constant Reader. - Mr. Cleveland is not so much bigger

than his party as some people thought he was; he is 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, weighs about 250-275 D. Gooding.-The proceeding you indicate would violate the spirit of the Contract Labor law, but would

probably not be against the letter of the law. J. McBride. - Mr. Sievin, the present Register, was Al-derman for five years, from 1877 to 1881, but not Alder-

man at Large. L. Mayer .- The duty on diamonds is 10 per cent. John McN.—Mr. Blaine was in Congress from 1863 to 1881; as Congressman to 1870, then as Senator to 1881,

when he resigned to enter Gardeld's Cabinet. Proceck.-Australia uses the Morse system, with the English alphabet, which is used everywhere except in the United States and Canada. It does not differ greatly from the Morse alphabet.

Lopes de Santa Anna. - The United States Consul in J. Robinson.-The United States Government cares

othing for 1,000,000 cancelled postage stamps and endows no hospital bed on receipt of that number. We

F. Brueckner.-You can change your name by applying to the Court of Common Pleas in this city.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

A Visit to his Home in Kentucky.

A Visit to his Home in Kentucky.

From the Wheeling Intelligencer.

RICHMOND, Ky., Oct. 25.—This county of Madison, from which I write, is one of the old and rich Blue Grass and former large slaveholding counties of the State. It has a reputation outside of the State as the home of Cassius M. Clay, the famous anti-slavery agitator of ante-bellum days. I am sure your readers will be interested in hearing something about him (for he still lives, at 78 years of age), especially those who remember the speech he delivered at Wheeling in 1859 and the excitement that attended it.

"Cash" Clay, as he is familiarly known, was born in this county, of Virginia parents, and inherited a large fortune in land and nogroes. But he was educated at Yale College, and this accounts for his anti-slavery ideas. He imbibed them at the North during his educational sojourn, and never gave them up afterward. He became an advocate of emancipation in Kentucky, and in this he had the sympathy and to some extent the countenance of his great kinsman. Henry Clay. As far back as 1945 he undertook to publish an emancipation paper in Lexington, but he was mobbed and suppressed. Curfously enough, and apparently also inconsistently enough, and apparently also inconsistently enough, he at the outbreak of the Mexican war, soon afterward, voluntered his services and led a company to the front, although the war was notoriously a proslavery raid on Mexico for Texas and other territory. He confesses that he enlisted in it as a matter of expediency, to gain the military prestige that would give him an influential following for emancination in this State.

I had known Mr. Clay, and corresponded quite often with him just before the war, but I had not met him since the war until this visit. First, I went out with a friend, and paid him a call, and since then have, at his invitation, spent a couple of days with him at his large country home—in the country and perhaps in the State. He made a speech here for Harrison and Morton last Staturday, and asked me to

Girls Go 'Possum Hunting. From the Atlanta Journal. Persimmons and 'possums ripen about the

Persimmons and 'possums ripen about the same time. As the persimmon gets mellow 'possom hunters go out to pull the toothsome marsuplal. They are shaken from the tree pretty much as the persimmon, only they are more difficult to find.

A party from Decatur, consisting of young men and ladies, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Pierce, went on a hunt the other night. There were in the hunting party, besides the chaperons, Miss Lettie Burnanks, and Measrs. Geo. Cook. Marion, and Henry Ansley. Two negroes carried the torches.

The hunt was very exciting, especially for the young ladies, who enjoyed the capture of the golitary possum which fell a victim to the sport.

HIGHEST SIGN IN THE WORLD.

WONDERFUL SIGHT AMONG TIES ALPS IN SWITZERLAND.

(Extract from our European Letter.) On the road to Grindelwald, among the Aips, in Svrits-erland, our carriage suddenly emerged from the fe year, and before us rose the mightlest cliff in the world. There it stands, grand, mighty, magnificent, thousands of feet wide, and towering thousands of feet into the air is sheer, precipitous rock. Almost perfectly perpendicu-lar, this immense gigantic wall of rock rises to so vass a height that an eagle which perched upon the overhang

But it was not the clift likely which arrested my steer tion, sublime and wonderful though it be, for acress its face, standing out in bold'reliof, was the name NERTU-RA. How did it get there! Certainly no human food could sca'e that aw'al precipics, and it did not seem ible that anything human could be lewered over the

frowning and terrible crags at the top. Tet there is was in letters as high as the tallest pine—NERVURA.

I do not believe in deserrating the face of nature, but I could not help the reflection that, in this case at least, there was a strange appropriateness. Here across the face of the mightiest precipice in the world is emblashed in eternal tribute the name of the greatest medical discovery of the age, a discovery of discovery of the age, a discovery of a purely vegetable and harmless remedy, which has carried the blessing of health into thousands of homes and which is recep-nized as the greatest known restorative of brain and nerve. It seemed fit that the name of this highest valued remedy should thus occupy the highest position n the world.

It was like a glimpse of home to me, for in America there are few drug stores but what keep this remedy, and its name is almost a household word. There were other significances which the name brought home to me, for had it not through its wonderful curative effects, saved my mother from that most terrible disease, in sanity; and had it not also, by its great strengthening annily and nault not also, by his great strengthening and invigorating powers upon brain and nerves, re-stored me from severe nervous and physical prostrations Possibly I may be prejudiced in favor of this wonder-ful nerve cure. Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic. If o I have cause to be, and every reason to esteem it as he saver of life, health, and reason.

ONE PUZZLE SOLVED.

Why All the Painted Clocks Point to Eighe teen Minutes After Eight,

A reader of THE SUN, who was also, as all Sun readers are, an observing man, recently sent a letter to this office asking why it was that every clock and watch maker who slung an imitation clock or watch outside his shop as a sign had the hands painted on the face at exactly 18 minutes after 8 o'clock. This was a poser to every clock seller a reporter asked. The signs came to them that way, they said. The majority of them had never noticed the curious coincidence. If asked where they got their signs painted the reply was that they left the order with their wholesale dealer and the sign came along. That was all they knew

Inquiries among the wholesalers in Murray street and Maiden lane developed the curious fact that there is no competition in the trade o painting clock signs. A man named Groot has practical monopoly of the Chicago market and the territory for hundreds of miles around. In Cincinnati W. H. Smith does the business withour competition, and in this city, and for

withour competition, and in this city, and for as many miles around as New York commands the clock trade, W. L. Washburg enjoys a laborious but enviable monopoly.

This state of affairs is brought about by the wholesale clock and watch dealers themselves, who got used to patronizing these three dealers many years ago, and never got enough out of the habit of it to give any other painter the aboat of a show to succeed with an opposition ost of a show to succeed with an oppo

who got need to partenging these three dealers are many years ago, and never got enough out of the habit of it to give any other painter the ghost of a show to succeed with an opposition shop.

"But Father Washburn." said one wholesale dealer, "is father of them all, and of emblematic signs as well. He was the first painter to make a sign emblematic of any business, and he started in way back in '53. Why, the big concerns that make metal signs don't bother him at all. He gave his ideas to the whole world to copy, and the world got rich. The friends he made back in the '50s have stuck to him ever since, and one branch of the business has stuck so close that no competitor in other branches of sign work ever thinks of getting a clock or watch sign to make, and if by chance he did, he'd probably be so scared he'd send the customer to Father Washburn."

Alr. Washburn was painting a clock on a big star when the reporter called. He was an old man with a happy face and a white beard. There were clock signs mapped out, half done, and finished, hanging all around, and every blessed one of them had the hands pointed at 18 minutes after 8 o'clock.

"The reason all the dummy clock hands point to that hour." asid Mr. Washburn, "Is because I paint them all, and I always paint that hour. When I painted the first emblematic sign ever painted as a matter of business, back in '55, it was a clock. I don't know how i out the hands. All I remember about it is that it was for P. T. Barnum's old concern on Cortlandt street, the Jerome Clock Company since gone up the spout. I painted the hands, any way I chose, up, down, crosswise, or together, as my mood dictated, from that time up to April 14, 1865. That night the news was flashed into the city that Lincoln had been shot in Ford's Theatre. I was working on a sign for Jeweller Adams, who used to keep on Broadway, opposite Stewart's, at the time. I was making a great clock to hang outside. "Toin those hands at the hour Lincoln was shot, that the deed may never be forgotten."

"In jaine

The Best Post,

Patrolman Gilligan-Shure McGurk has the Patrolman Mackintosh (lately appointed)-An' phate Gilligan-Phy, th' wan wud de ateen apple stands and

Peptonix;
are rapidly taking the lead of all remedies which er
disease, because they instantly relieve sufferers, w
carry the glad tidings to others who they know are
feeted with

Dyspepsia Indigestion

fasta, they are very popular with sufferers from gastric troubles, which readily give way under their influence. The only remedy in the world that instantly relieves nd permanently cures every form of dyspensia and in

Delightful Relief.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. MENTLEMEN: The Peptonix kindly furnished me by a friend have been thoroughly tested, and I have experienced such delightful relief by their use from the dyspessa which has so long afflicted me that I write to commend them to any one with a like trouble. I have commend them to any one with a like ireuble. I have not known them to fail in a single instance of afordings immediate relief, and I carry them constantly with me to use in case of need. Besid es, they are very pleasant to the taste. I should cordially recommend them to all persons who are suffering from indigestion in its temporary or more permanent form. With high esteem, I am sincerely,

CHARLES J. NOYER.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Mailed prepaid on receipt of price 75 Cents per Box. TRE ALLSTON CO., 67 High st. Besten Send 2-cent stamp for sample.